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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/848,736	05/19/2004	Hsiang-Fu Kung	V9661.0079	7270
32172	7590 03/21/2005		EXAMINER	
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP 1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS (6TH AVENUE)			SCHEINER, LAURIE A	
41 ST FL.	or of the Americas (o	III AVENUE)	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK	L, NY 10036-2714		1648	
			DATE MAILED: 03/21/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/848,736	KUNG ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	<del></del> -
		Laurie A. Scheiner	1648	
Ported fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication	= · · · · · ·		
THE N - Extension after S - If the p - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staply received by the Office later than three months after the m d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. the statutory minimum of thirty individuals. In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty individuals. It is said will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB.	ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  "HS from the mailing date of this communicati ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ion.
Status				
2a)☐ 3)☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>particular</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) 1 Since this application is in condition for alloclosed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matte	•	is
Disposition	on of Claims		•	
5)	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application is of the above claim(s) is/are with the claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		,
Application	on Papers			
10)⊠ T , ,	The specification is objected to by the Examember he drawing(s) filed on 19 May 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the confirm output or declaration is objected to by the	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec he drawing(s) be held in abeyand rection is required if the drawing(	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	(d).
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Buree the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Apriority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
2) D Notice 3) Inform	s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)	Immary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) _·	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Priority**

Applicant's claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) is acknowledged.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and 103

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

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claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Morrissey et al. (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0206887 A1).

Morrissey et al. clearly teach short interfering RNA (siRNA) duplex molecules capable of mediating RNA interference (RNAi) against HBV expression. Also, please see [0166] wherein the invention provides for an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding at least one siNA molecule of the invention. Please see at page 28, column 1, penultimate paragraph, and pages 29 and 30 wherein the siRNA may be administered as a treatment for an HBV related disease in humans. The siRNA molecules can also be administered to a patient in combination with other therapeutic compounds to increase the overall therapeutic effect while reducing the presence of side effects. Morrissey et al. clearly teach, at least, the isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence set forth by instant SEQ ID NO: 5.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morrissey et al. (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0206887 A1).

Morrissey et al. as set forth supra.

Morrissey et al. fail to specifically teach the administration of lamivudine and/or interferon in addition to a nucleic acid molecule defined by one of the instantly disclosed sequence identifiers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have administered to a HBV positive subject lamivudine and/or interferon alpha in addition to one of the instant siRNA molecules since according to Morrissey et al. the siRNA molecules can also be administered to a patient in combination with other therapeutic compounds to increase the overall therapeutic effect while reducing the presence of side effects. Morrissey et al. clearly teach that Interferon alpha (IFN-alpha) is the most common therapeutic for treating HBV infection; and Lamivudine (3TC.RTM.) has received approval from the FDA as a therapeutic for treating chronic HBV infection. Both respective therapeutics are only partially effective, thus the

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motivation to combine with the antiviral siRNA inhibitors for treatment of HBV since Interferonalpha (and/or Lamivudine) and siRNAs work by very different mechanisms therefore interfering mechanisms would not be expected according to Morrissey et al.

### Conclusion

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurie Scheiner, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0910. Due to a flexible work schedule, the examiner's hours typically vary each day. However, the examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Housel, can be reached on (571) 272-0902. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group 1600 receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Correspondence related to this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Laurie Scheiner/LAS March 11, 2005

> LAURIE SCHEINER PRIMARY EXAMINER